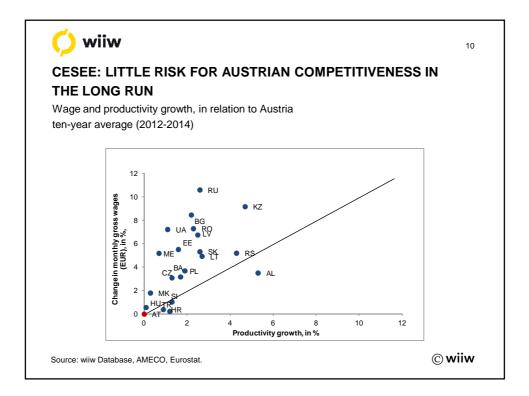
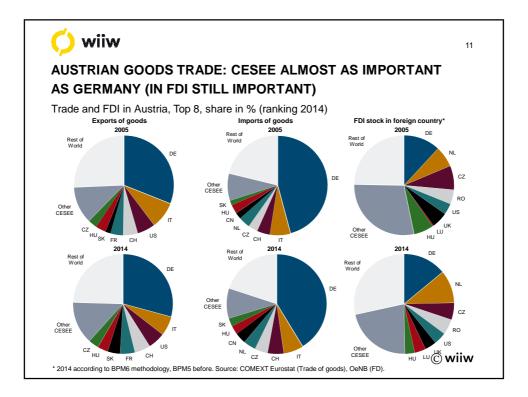
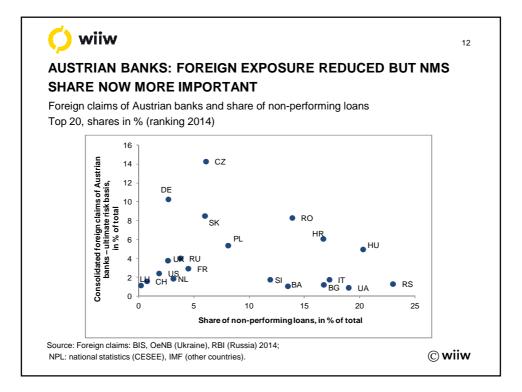
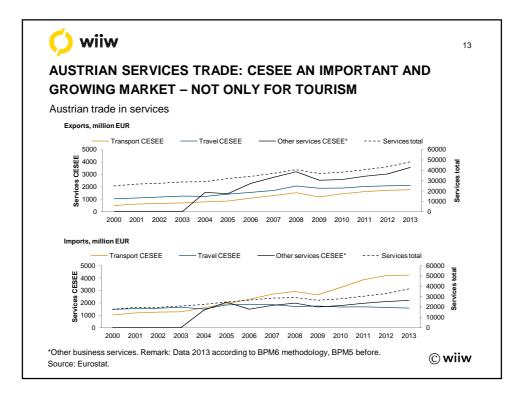


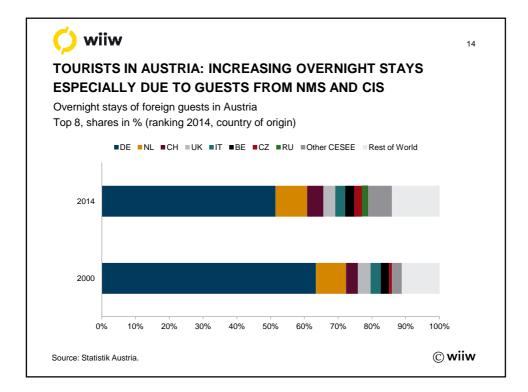
GDP GROW	TH FOR	ECAS	ST 2015	i-2017			
	2015	2016	2017		2015	2016	2017
Kosovo	4.3	3.5	4.1	Latvia	2.3	2.8	2.8
Poland	3.5	3.3	3.2	Montenegro	2.3	2.6	2.8
Macedonia	3.4	2.7	2.6	Estonia	2.2	2.6	3.2
Hungary	3.0	2.1	2.2	Albania	2.0	2.2	2.4
Romania	3.0	3.3	3.0	Kazakhstan	2.0	3.5	4.5
Slovakia	2.9	3.3	3.4	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.6	2.1	2.4
Turkey	2.8	3.1	3.1	Croatia	0.4	1.2	1.6
Bulgaria	2.6	2.7	3.0	Serbia	-0.1	0.9	1.3
Czech Republic	2.6	2.4	2.4	Belarus	-3.0	0.7	1.4
Lithuania	2.5	2.9	3.2	Russia ¹⁾	-3.8	1.8	2.0
Slovenia	2.4	2.0	2.1	Ukraine ²⁾	-10.5	0.0	1.8

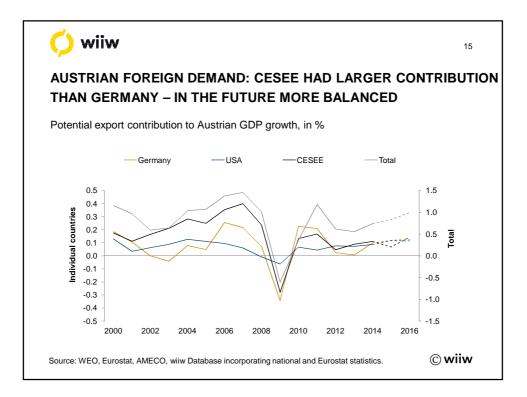


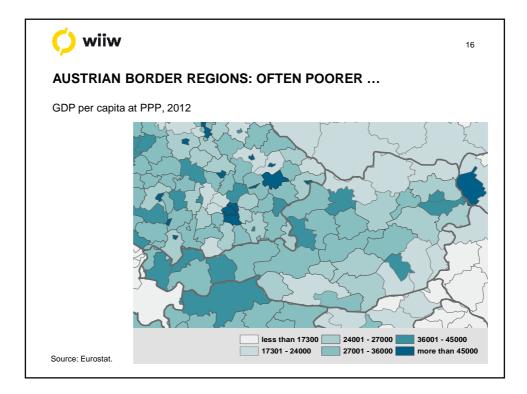


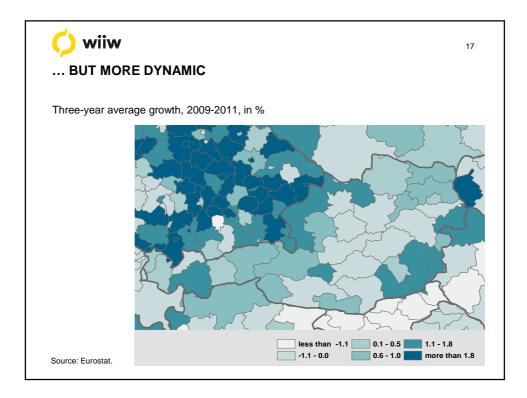


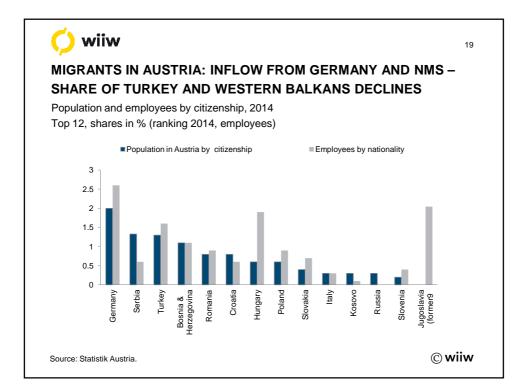


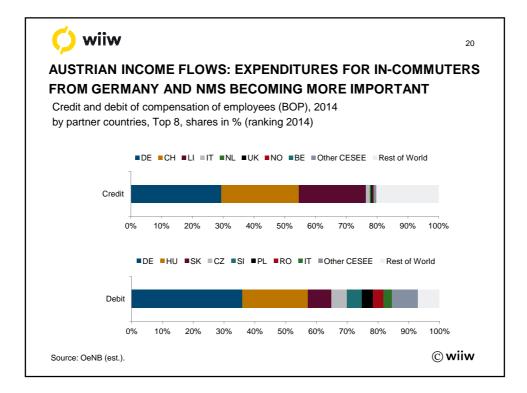


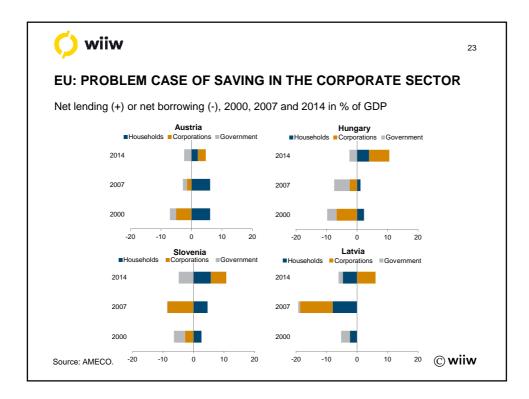












viiw Conclusions	24
 Upswing in euro area – NMS growth acceleration (3% 2015 improvements also in Western Balkans – gloomy prospects 	<i>'</i>
 Overall CESEE growth stimulus positive for Austria 	
 Austrian competitiveness unchallenged by CESEE – goods exports to NMS-5 expanded 	
 CESEE also increasingly important for Austria in services tr (apart from tourism also business-related services) 	ade
 Integration process in Central Europe advances – Austria b from higher growth of neighbours 	enefits
 EU economic policy challenge: saving in corporate sector © w 	iiw

wiiw				2	
ountry code	es s				
AL	Albania	ME	Montenegro		
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	MK	Macedonia		
BG	Bulgaria	PL	Poland		
BY	Belarus	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	RS	Serbia		
EE	Estonia	RU	Russia		
HR	Croatia	SI	Slovenia		
HU	Hungary	SK	Slovakia		
КZ	Kazakhstan	TR	Turkey		
LT	Lithuania	UA	Ukraine		
LV	Latvia	ХК	Kosovo		
CESE	E Central, East and Southeast E	urope			
CIS	Commonwealth of Independer	Commonwealth of Independent States			
NMS	New Member States				
SEE	Southeast Europe				

